

ASQUITH MOVES ON THE LORDS

VETO MEASURE TO BE BROUGHT IN ON MARCH 29.

Government Will Drop the Budget Measure, It May Be for Good and All, but the Time Before Veto Plan is Taken Up Will Be Given to Finance Bills.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Prime Minister's motion that the Government have a monopoly of the time in the House of Commons until March 24 having been agreed to without division "amid laughter" to-day, the Cabinet is safe again until March 29. The House will reassemble then after an adjournment taken from March 24. The Cabinet's position remains as unaltered as when preserved on Friday from falling by a deliberate abstention of the Unionist members from voting against it.

Before the debate opened to-day it was known that the Government would be saved again. The Unionists were ready to come to its rescue if there had been any need.

The Laborites took the mark, but Mr. Asquith had to kiss the rod. He had to promise to drop the budget and to make a pledge also that before touching it he would not only pass the resolutions dealing with the Lords' veto through the Commons but, contrary to what had been said previously, send them up to the Lords.

He said enough to satisfy the Redmondites especially when, in respect to asking guarantees of the Crown, he declared that he would tender to the Crown such advice as he thought proper regarding the exigencies of the case. This of course was very vague, but vagueness is its only refuge and for moments this sufficed. When the Speaker put the question the Nationalists were out of the House debating what action they should take on the division. Their decision was announced as being to abstain from voting, but before it was taken, before they left their committee room even, the Prime Minister's motion had been passed. Between now and March 24 the House will devote its time to the financial exigencies, such as passing bills for temporary borrowing, supplementary estimates, war loans, &c. What will happen afterward it is useless to speculate upon.

The budget is dead. Parts of it, as Gibson Bowles said to-night, are "in such a condition that we can nose them as we ascend the stairs." Already there is talk of the Government passing one budget for the two years of 1910 and 1911, enabling the Chancellor of the Exchequer to make it acceptable to the Irish, but once the House reassembles the Government's life is not worth a day's purchase. When the Government gets so such a condition as this, say did Parliamentary hands, the unexpected generally happens, though it may be bolstered up against the greatest and the most obvious dangers. It may fall any day on some snap division.

When Prime Minister Asquith arose in the House of Commons this afternoon and moved a resolution that up to and including March 24 Government business should have precedence at every sitting the Premier said he made this motion only under the stress of the absolute necessity that financial business should be considered until the date named.

On that date the House would adjourn until March 29, when resolutions would be moved by the Government abolishing the veto power of the House of Lords in matters of finance and declaring that the expressed wishes of the House of Commons should be carried out within the lifetime of a single Parliament.

Speaking to his resolution Mr. Asquith announced that the Government would present proposals in regard to the House of Lords in the form of resolutions which would be introduced on March 29. These resolutions, he said, would affirm the necessity of excluding the Lords altogether from the domain of finance. They (the Government) would ask the House of Commons to declare that in the sphere of legislation the power of veto at present possessed by the House of Lords should be so limited in its exercise as to secure the predominance of the deliberative and considered will of the House of Commons within the lifetime of a single Parliament.

Furthermore, the Premier said, it would be made plain that these constitutional changes were without prejudice to and contemplated in a subsequent year the substitution in the second chamber of a democratic for a hereditary element. But, said Mr. Asquith, without waiting for a bill founded on these resolutions to pass through all its stages in the House of Commons the Government had come to the conclusion that, in order to avoid waste of time and labor and to bring the main issue to trial and conclusion at the earliest possible moment, the resolutions assented to by the House of Commons would be submitted to the Lords.

If the Lords agreed, well and good, but in any case the Government would regard the placing on the statute books of provisions which would set free the House of Commons from the veto of the House of Lords not only as the first condition of the legislative dignity of the House of Commons but as its own primary and paramount duty.

Mr. Balfour, replying to the Prime Minister's statement, commented on the action of the Government in abandoning its announced intention of making the issue, the first business after Easter. There was, in his opinion, no immediate necessity of destroying the Lords, but there seemed to be a passionate desire on the other side of the House to destroy that body. There was no passionate desire, however, to pass the people's budget. [Opposition cheers and laughter.]

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said the Premier's statement was a clumsy attempt to unite in holy matrimony the divided parties in the Cabinet. One wanted a representative second chamber. The other asked for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords. To send resolutions regarding the veto to the Lords showed that the Government's opinion there ought to be a second chamber.

DR. MACCRACKEN TO RETIRE

WILL RESIGN AS HEAD OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY IN APRIL.

The Chancellor Notifies University Committee of His Intention—Says a Younger Man Is Needed—Insistence on Good Shape Financially and Otherwise.

Henry M. MacCracken, chancellor of New York University, gave notice at the meeting of the university council yesterday afternoon of his intention to resign from the chancellorship in April. Dr. MacCracken has been an executive head of the university since he joined the faculty in 1884 and has been chancellor since 1891. He says he thinks it is time that he pass over to some one else the regular tasks of his office so that he may have leisure for some independent literary work. He will be 70 years old in September.

Of the twenty-eight members of the council only two, the Rev. George Alexander, its president, and George B. Strong, the secretary, knew that Dr. MacCracken contemplated resigning. He told them about it only three or four days ago. The others received his announcement with a good deal of surprise.

This is the text of Dr. MacCracken's letter to the council:

It is my purpose to offer at my meeting in April my resignation of the chancellorship of New York University and of my professorship of philosophy in the same, to take effect upon my seventieth birthday, September 28, 1910, or at an earlier day if the interests of the university seem to make this expedient.

I have now served a full half century as a public teacher under one or another name. It seems to me that I am now in a position to turn over to a younger man the regular tasks of my office, and to devote my time to independent literary work. I have now served a full half century as a public teacher under one or another name. It seems to me that I am now in a position to turn over to a younger man the regular tasks of my office, and to devote my time to independent literary work.

His (Mr. Redmond's) great object was to free the democracy of the country from the power of the Lords, but unless he heard further from the Premier on the question of guarantees and the holding over of the budget he and his friends must vote against the Government's motion.

LONDON, March 1.—The debate in Parliament aroused no enthusiasm on the part either of the Opposition or the Ministerial press. The editorialists in the morning papers supporting the Government are written in a restrained tone. The Government's climb down is described as "a reformation of the programme."

Rather vague hopes are expressed that the budget will be passed after all and that meantime the majority will follow the straight line in attacking the Lords. The Unionist press targets Mr. Asquith on making a pitiful surrender to the threats of the malcontents and contemptuously kicking "the people's" budget into a corner. The postponement of the budget for better purposes is strongly condemned and is described as confusion in the national finances is predicted.

The conservative Post criticizes the tactics of the Opposition leaders in the connection, suggesting that they should have tried to turn the Government out as the national Government might have done. The Post also criticizes the tactics of the Opposition leaders in the connection, suggesting that they should have tried to turn the Government out as the national Government might have done.

PAID THE FOW MADE AT SEA

Greek Immigrant Observed Taking Up a Collection for His Ship.

Constantino Popopolos, an immigrant who arrived with more than forty companions by the Austro-American steamship "Alice," was noted by immigration officials taking up a collection in a hat on the ferryboat Ellis Island as he neared the large office pier yesterday afternoon. He had collected about \$15 when an inspector suggested that he and some of the men from whom he had taken the money should return to the island on the same boat and explain to the Commissioner of Immigration Popopolos and his friends told this story.

When we set forth from Patras (a Ionian Sea) was placed and we hoped for a fair voyage to the harbor of Port of Manhattan. As we sailed we found Popopolos and his wife, Annabette, quarrelling. And when we reached the Atlantic we thought surely that the old sea ruler was prodding the lady with his trident. He let out all the winds from his bag at once, and such a pitching and tossing never had any Greeks of old in all their sea quests been subjected to. For four days the ship was at the mercy of Poseidon and his mate, and for four days we prayed to God to quell the quavering. At last in answer to our prayers calm came, and we then resolved on our knees on the open deck of the ship that we would each of us in token of our gratefulness give to the father of the Greek Church in Manhattan all the money that we could spare as a thank offering. We were making up a purse for this purpose when we were asked to return to this island. We assure you that we will take this money to the father of the church.

The explanation was satisfactory and the Greeks were permitted to take another trip across the bay this time to liberty. Most of them are going to New England to become fishermen.

BERLIN EXPOSITION PUT OFF.

Committee Will Try to Make It German-American Instead of American.

The American exposition which was to have been held in Berlin this coming summer has been postponed. The executive committee, which met yesterday at 30 Church street, decided that in view of the apparent opposition to the exposition that has developed in Germany and that this country is best to postpone the project for another year at least and then to endeavor to make the affair German-American in character.

With this object in view and to prove that the proposed exposition is not intended as an American commercial invasion of Germany members of the executive committee will visit Germany this summer.

The honorary commission appointed by President Taft, which includes J. P. Morgan, John Wamamaker and David R. Francis, will be continued.

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CORPORATION TAX RETURNS.

The 400,000 Concerns Must File Them by Midnight To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Returns from the 400,000 corporations in the United States subject to the corporation tax law must be in the hands of the collectors of internal revenue by to-morrow at midnight. Just how many of these returns have been received by the collectors in the sixty-six internal revenue districts of the country was not known at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-night, and Royal E. Cabell, the Commissioner, did not care to hazard a guess. He has had telephone conversations, he said, with one or two collectors in nearby districts, but has no definite information. He was told by officials in one revenue office that it was "filled a foot deep" with returns. In some instances corporations have asked for an extension of thirty days on grounds specified in the law. If corporations complied with the provisions of the act and gave the excuse specified such extension, he said, had been granted by the collectors.

According to Mr. Cabell it is doubtful if the returns will start coming to Washington in great numbers for many weeks. Usually the internal revenue reports are made to the Commissioner about the 20th of the month for the thirty days previous. In view of the fact that the tax is new and that it entails much work on the part of the collectors Mr. Cabell said that they would be entitled to plenty of time. If the returns were all in Washington by the middle of April he would be satisfied.

A good many of the corporations have notified the internal revenue collectors that they will not make the returns until the Supreme Court has passed on the law. They believe that the law is unconstitutional and are apparently so strong that they prefer to risk being obliged to pay fines rather than disclose their business secrets to rivals.

Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, had received when his office on the top floor of the Custom House closed yesterday afternoon more than 4000 returns from corporations subject to the Federal corporation tax. He believed that at least 75 per cent. of those notified had sent in blanks filled out according to law. At one time yesterday the line of men who wanted to file returns extended through two rooms into the corridor. To-day is the last day for filing. There is a heavy fine for failure.

SO THIS IS WHISKEY.

Definition by Prof. Seaver of the University of Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Taft defined whiskey as "natural spirits reduced by water to the proof of whiskey and artificially colored." Now along comes Kentucky with a definition of her own, and she ought to know if anybody does. Prof. M. A. Seaver of the University of Kentucky in a report to the Governor of that State says the Kentucky definition is:

Whiskey is the properly distilled spirit from the properly prepared and properly fermented mash of sound malted grain or sound grain, the starch of which has been hydrolyzed by malt and contains much of the volatile flavors, essential oils and other substances derived directly from the materials used and the higher alcohols, ethers, acids and other volatile bodies congenic with ethyl alcohol, produced during fermentation and which are carried over in the distillation so as to give when the distillate is properly ripened, aged and matured, together with the changes and secondary products produced during aging, the characteristic appearance, odor, taste and other qualities as distinguished from commercial alcohol, refined alcohol and neutral spirits or other forms of new spirit, and as distinguished from rum, brandy, gin, cordials and other potable spirituous liquors.

TAFT STILL LIKES BUGHY.

But the New York Congress Delegation and Grisco Object to His Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—President Taft is uncertain at present what to do in regard to the appointment of a Surveyor of the Port of New York to succeed Gen. James S. Clarkson. The President has made it plain on many occasions that he wants very much to nominate Frederick H. Bughy, Deputy Commissioner of Police of New York. The New York Congress delegation and Lloyd C. Grisco, president of the New York county Republican committee, have, however, objected so insistently that it was understood here to-day that the President has decided that Mr. Bughy would have to go without this recognition. It was said that Mr. Grisco had gone so far as to inform the President that he would quit the Republican county committee presidency if Bughy, a Democrat, were nominated to succeed Gen. Clarkson.

The President made it known to callers to-night that he had not absolutely determined to drop Mr. Bughy. He felt, he told visitors, that he had two months in which to make the appointment and thought that he might be able eventually to get what he wanted. The President has a strong personal feeling in the matter. He has made it so far as to inform the public that he has been in office and feels that he is entitled to make this one. The President has known Mr. Bughy for a long time and likes his work.

TWICE IN JEOPARDY PLEA

To Be Made Again on Appeal From McGrath's Death Sentence.

Edward F. McGrath, who was convicted of murder in the first degree on his second trial after a jury had returned a verdict of murder in the second, and counsel had moved for a new trial and got it, was sentenced by Justice Goff yesterday to die in the electric chair in the week of April 11. His present counsel, Robert J. Haire, served notice of appeal on the ground that McGrath had been twice in jeopardy.

All the Cabins Second Cabin New.

The Hamburg-American ships *Pretozia*, *Pennsylvania* and *Graf Waldersee* have been refitted to carry only two classes of passengers, second cabin and steerage. The first cabin space, including the large saloons and the promenade decks, will be merged with all that was formerly the second cabin. They will be the three largest vessels in service carrying only one class of cabin passengers.

NEW SUBWAYS TO START SOON

BIDS FOR TWO LINES WILL BE ASKED FOR ABOUT APRIL 1.

Broadway-Lexington in Manhattan and Broadway-Lafayette in Brooklyn to Be Built on Section Plan by City, Using About \$20,000,000 a Year.

Another conference was held yesterday at the office of the Public Service Commission between the members of that board and Mayor Gaynor, Comptroller Prendergast and President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen on new subway plans. The Mayor and his colleagues in the Board of Estimate are anxious to have the Broadway-Lexington subway in this city and the Broadway-Lafayette route in Brooklyn started without further delay.

One result of yesterday's meeting was an agreement that the form of contract and the specifications for the two routes should be ready by April 1 and that when the formality of holding a few public hearings on them had been complied with there should be nothing to prevent the immediate advertising for bids for building the roads.

Although those at the conference yesterday would not talk for publication, it is known that the subway in Manhattan, and that in Brooklyn, which will be the first two to be undertaken, will be constructed, as was the case in the present subway, with the city's credit. The cost of the construction of these two roads will probably amount to nearly \$100,000,000. It was decided yesterday that the work shall be carried on in such a way as not to make this total outlay an immediate liability against the city.

The specifications for the two routes will be for building them in sections, and the contracts will provide that certain parts of the work on each of the sections shall be done year by year until the entire work is completed. The work will take from four to five years, but the provision that the city shall bind itself only to the payment of so much of the work as can be done in a year will mean that the cost of the work will be spread over the full period of construction instead of the whole cost becoming an immediate debt.

Mayor Gaynor and Comptroller Prendergast, it is understood, told the Public Service Commission yesterday that the city was financially able to spend from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 each year on subways. Under the plan which is to be followed, which is practically a "pay as you go" principle but in a much modified form as to meet the requirements of the law with regard to contractual liabilities, there will be no further hindrance to the beginning of the work on the subways on the ground of financial inability, because even with undertaking the work the city would not be called upon to spend more than \$20,000,000 a year.

Mr. Prendergast, it is said, informed the commission at yesterday's conference that the city now had a borrowing margin of about \$47,000,000, and that at least one-half of this could be set aside this year for subway construction, particularly in view of the fact that the enacting bill now before the Legislature which takes out of the debt limit bonds issued for self-sustaining improvement will add many millions to the city's credit.

So bright is the outlook for the development of the transit facilities of the city that it was practically settled yesterday that as soon as the contracts for these two lines are out of the way preparations will be made immediately for building several extensions planned for The Bronx and Brooklyn and for carrying out of what is known as the triborough route, which will give an unbroken line between The Bronx and Coney Island.

Although neither the members of the Board of Estimate nor the members of the Public Service Commission felt justified yesterday in pinning themselves down to a prediction as to the probable date of the actual beginning of constructing the two subways, they are confident that there is no reason why ground should not be broken in the two boroughs before June 1.

REWARD FOR A CONDUCTOR.

Reynolds' Heredot Conduct in Canadian Week Earns Him From C. P. N.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 28.—Thomas Reynolds, conductor of the train which was wrecked at the Spanish River Bridge on January 21, with the loss of more than forty lives, was ordered to report to the Canadian Pacific headquarters to-day. He was taken before Sir Thomas Shaugnessy, who gave him a gold watch and chain and a check for \$5000. In making the presentation Sir Thomas said it was the company's recognition of Reynolds' appreciation of the duty of a railway man, which called for self-sacrifice and devotion quite as much as that of the soldier.

At the time of the wreck Reynolds, though himself seriously hurt, went into the water and drew out passenger after passenger, desisting only when all that was possible had been done.

JAMES A. PATTEN TO RETIRE.

Grain Speculator Announces That He Will Sail for Europe To-morrow.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—James A. Patten is to retire from the pit. This announcement was made to-day by Patten himself, who says he will sail for Europe on Wednesday and will not return until April 1.

With his retirement will come the withdrawal of his brother, George W. Patten, and his partner of years, William H. Bartlett.

The firm of Bartlett, Patten & Co. will go out of existence and in its stead the Bartlett-Patten Company will be organized July 1.

No Personal Tax on J. Henry Smith Estate.

In this year's personal tax lists the estate of James Henry Smith was assessed at \$520,000. George Edmy, one of the executors, called at the Tax Department yesterday and said that the estate had been entirely converted into real estate and bonds not subject to personal tax. The assessment was thereupon cancelled.

\$50 to California and Pacific Coast via West Shore R. R. Will via N. Y. Central Feb. 28 to April 1. Phone 535 Madison, N. Y.

FLED FROM WOMAN'S REVOLVER

Nicaraguan Officer Who Insulted American's Wife Is Disciplined.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COMINTO, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—Frank Sweetser, an American citizen living at Matagalpa, came here to-day to file a complaint with Rear Admiral Kimball, commanding the American naval forces in these waters. Sweetser told the Admiral that following the entry of the Nicaraguan army into Matagalpa after that place had been abandoned by the insurgents under Gen. Chamorro an officer in the Nicaraguan army called at his house and sought to compel one of his servants to enlist.

When the man refused the officer drew his sword and threatened violence. Mrs. Sweetser interfered, only to be insulted by the officer. Sweetser was not at home. His wife got his revolver and threatened the officer, whereupon he left.

The Government has offered an apology and has disciplined the officer.

DOCTOR WANTS A WIFE

And He Applies to Uncle Joe Cannon's Matrimonial Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Another from Speaker Cannon's "matrimonial bureau":

Uncle Cannon.

DEAR SIR: I will say I have no wife but the one who writes to me I will write to her. I am a doctor. I have cured many sick women and horses. I want a good wife. I will not send no picture to no woman at all. I will not have it taken by no means. But I will write later if you will send me name of a woman.

TOM MCCONNELL, Salem, S. C.

NO MORE ROTTEN ROSE.

Fire Department Committee Will Help Waive Pass on All Purchases.

Fire Commissioner Waldo appointed a committee yesterday to take charge of the purchase of hose for the department so as to obviate the criticisms directed at the department in recent years on account of rotten hose that burst at fire.

The committee consists of Deputy Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Jr., Chief Croker, Deputy Chief James McCarty and Battalion Chief Thomas Barrett.

The appointment was the result of a conference Commissioner Waldo held a few days ago with representatives of the Merchants Association, the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the local board of underwriters. The Fire Commissioner invited these men to meet him and discuss the best methods for purchasing hose that would be satisfactory to the business interests of the city irrespective of cost.

The committee will hold a meeting this week, which hose manufacturers will be invited to attend.

AFTER BALLOON RECORD.

Harmon and Harrison Leave San Antonio to Better 1,250 Mile Flight.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 28.—Clifford B. Harmon and George B. Harrison started to-night in the balloon New York on a trip to break the records for long distance flight and to win the international trophy now held by Count Henri de la Vaux. The record is 1,250 miles. The balloonists expect to land in Canada.

THE \$10 HOG APPEARS.

He Hasn't Been Seen on the Chicago Board Before Since 1870.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—The \$10 hog made his first appearance on the local market since 1870 at to-day's session.

A load of 264 pounds, 66 in number, was bought by an Eastern shipper at that price.

The sale was made early but was "under cover" till near the noon hour. B. I. Storm of Cushing, Ill., was the lucky man who owned the hogs.

Following news of the new high mark for hogs came the cheering report that strictly new laid eggs were sold on the board and egg board for 23½ to 24½ cents a dozen, a decline of one cent under Saturday.

"All the cold storage eggs were used several weeks ago," said A. W. Hall, chairman of the press committee of the board, "and so the public should be able to get all the fresh laid eggs it wants for as low as 23 cents from the retailers."

BOX OF JEWELRY LOST.

It Was Left on an Erie Train When the Owner Got Off at Tuxedo.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Special efforts are being made by the Erie Railroad to recover a box of valuable jewelry left on a train by a passenger and which disappeared. The names of the owner of the lost jewelry is not made known, but Erie officials say that a liberal reward will be paid for the return of the jewelry to Talbot Oliphant of 32 Nassau street, New York.

The owner of the jewelry got off a train at Tuxedo on February 9, leaving the box in the seat. The owner missed the box shortly after leaving the train, but all efforts to locate it have failed. The jewelry consisted of three rings, a gold cross, pearl necklace, gold chain and crystal pendant, hand painted miniature, Signa Pin, another Greek letter fraternity pin and four stickpins.